



- L. Background

 1.1 Achieving Sustainability
 - 1.2 Shiding Principles
 - 1.3 Habitat Types
 - 1.4 Restoration Types
 - 1.5 Habitat Functions and Values
 - 1.6 Methodologies



- Strategic Plan
 - 3.1 Guiding Principles
 - 3.2 Importance of a Strategic Plan
 - 3.3 Overalli-rocess
 - 3.4 Situation: Site Characterization
 - 3.5 Plan: Wetland Functions and Values
 - 3.6 Design: How to do it
 - 3.7 Act: Site Construction
 - 3.8 Evaluation of Success: Post Construction Site Management
 - 3.9 Summary

- 4. Site Characterization and Evaluation
 - 4.1 Intimoduction
 - 4.2 Physical Layironment
 - 4.3 Ecological Characterization and Evaluation
 - 4.4 Socioeconomic Evaluation
 - 4.5 Summary

- Ecological Function of Wetland
 Fahitalis and Goal Settings: A Design
 Strategyllor Wetland Habitat
 Regeneration
 - 5.1 Introduction
 - 5.2 End-user Desired Functional Values
 - **5.3** Habitat Functional Processes

- Design of Wetlands
 - 6.1 Intecduction
 - 6.2 Major Plan Elements
 - 6.3 Hydrology, Lay-out and Landscape
 - 6.4 Technical Design
 - 6.5 Project Plan
 - 6.6 Summary
 - **References Chapter 6**



- 8. Site Management
 - 8.1 Planning the Management of Wetland Sites
 - 8.2 The Precautionary Principle as applied to
 - Environmental Management
 - 8.3 Management's a Process ≤
 - 8.4 Inputs, Outputs, Outcomes
 - 8.5 Adaptable Management
 - **8.6 Zonation and Buffer Zones**
 - 8.7 Format of the Management Plan
 - 8.8 Management Objectives
 - 8.9 Action Plan (Management Projects and Review)





Estimates suggest that approximately
50 percent of the world's wetlands have
disappeared in the last few decades.

Objectives

1) Raise awareness in engineers, scientists, developers and managers in the port and navigation sector of the value of wetlands and the available environmental solutions involving habitat restoration.



